# THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY



To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Star" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need atten-

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 West 117th st., New York vity, October 15, 1900. "I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not premised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely veget contain any harmi am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience 1 can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you. I remain. Very truly yours, ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous! Binghamton, N. Y.

postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sieeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due te bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion or Bright's disease. If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy ap-

pearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need Immediate attention. Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kil-Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest

and most successful remedy. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices-fifty cents and one dollar. Re-

member the name, Swamp-Root, and the address,

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bettle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Washington Evening Star.

— oc28

### Furniture

For Every Room in Credit.

It is our business-and our pleasure as well-to arrange payments to suit your individual convenience - weekly or monthly-without notes and without interest. When you buy here you have the satisfaction of knowing that every article is guaranteed for durability-

and an inspection of our plainly marked prices will prove that equal qualities cannot be bought for less money in any other store. We are now showing complete winter

Carpets Made. Laid and Lined Free of Cost.

stocks in Parlor, Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Crockery, Bedwear, Gas and Coal Heating and Cooking Stoves and Ranges. We make, lay and line all carpets free of cost-no charge for waste in matching figures. Let us furnish your house for winter.

817-819-821-823 7th St. N.W., Between H and I Sts.

REPORTS APPROVED.

Contractor Held Responsible for Settling of Curb and Paving.

Engineer Commissioner Beach has ap proved the reports of the sewer division holding Contractor P. D. Vinson, contractor for the sewer in L street between 16th and 20th streets northwest, responsible for line of the sewer trench. Mr. Vinson some time ago protested against being charged with the expense of repairing this damage He said that his trench was carefully braced, and that the settlement of the payement could not have been due to the causes ascribed, but must have been caused by the presence of the old brick sewer which runs nearly parallel therewith.

O. L. Ingalls of the sewer division, in reporting on the matter, said that the settlement took place along the side of Mr Vinson's work, and almost invariably over the old brick sewer. While the presence of the sewer may have contributed to the damage, Mr. Ingalis is of the opinion that under the terms of the contract the con-tractor is responsible. Paragraph 17 of the specifications reads: "If any pavements be injured by the contractor outside the limits prescribed by the trenches, the cost of re-storing such excess shall be charged

Malaria Causes Billousness.

against him and deducted from any amount It is stated that sufficient funds are still

in reserve on the contract to cover the cost of repairing the pavements referred to, and it is recommended that the necessary cost of such work be deducted from the amou. due the contractor. Captain Beach approved this statement

as he did also the following report from D.
E. McComb, the superintendent of sewers:
"The old brick sewer referred to by Mr.
Ingalls was constructed about thirty years ago, and the pavement and other surface work over it have been in good condition for many years, with no evidence of settle-ment until after the work of constructing the sewer under Mr. Vińson's contract. The injury to the surface work was the result of the contractor's operations, and according to the contract, as quoted above, is chargeable against his account."

Damage Amounts to \$150. An overheated gas stove in the bath room at the house of Mrs. Morrison, No.

about \$150 was done.

Coroner Nevitt was summoned to the home of Elizabeth Williams on Sheridan avenue, Hillsdale, this morning, because of the sudden death of Mrs. Williams' child, aged two months. There had been no physician in attendance before the child died and the coroner was called upon to give a death certificate.



Command of High School Cadets Regularly at Work.

EASTERN HAS BUT ONE COMPANY

Increased Enrollment at Business High School.

EQUIPMENT IS INADEQUATE

in less than four weeks' actual drill timehe regiment of District of Columbia High School Cadets has been formed, the officers appointed, assignments made and regular and systematic plans of work put in operation. All cadets are enlisted at the opening of the term for the school year. The enlistment blanks used by the cadets, which are indorsed by the parent or guardian, and



Lieut. Col. H. L. Boesch.

signed by the cadet, form a contract with the school which makes this feature of school life as binding as any of the requirements for study. For fully one-half the regiment these signatures are those of first-year boys. This statement will give some idea of the problem which falls on the officers and military instructor, Col. Burton R. Ross, not only this year, but every year-the problem of making out of so large a proportion of raw material a regiment which by May shall stand against the most exacting ideals of cadet perform-

There have been a number of changes in the form of organization by reason of new conditions within the High School. At the present time the technical school is housed within the Central High School building, with its two hundred boys taking the new course. By the act of the board of education this school is permitted to identify itself with the High School Regiment under the same conditions of control and management that obtain in the high schools. Companies C and D, with sixty men each, have been organized under the officers of the technical school. These, with Companies A and B, from the Central School, form the first battallon, under Major Winter of the Central School.

has maintained two companies which have their patients and use it in their own families, with great credit, represented Capitol Hill in the annual contest. Naturally it is a matter of great regret that the number of boys in school made it impossible to secure a sufficient number of enlistments to continue two companies as heretofore. Every effort was made by the principal and teach-



Horace Winter. Major, 1st Battalion

ers of the school, and by the boys to whom the officers' positions would have come, to secure the extra company, without success as but sixty enlistments could be obtained. As a consequence, the Eastern School will be represented his year only by Company F. The people of Capitol Hill are delighted F. The people of Capitol Hill are delighted that Col. Barnes of the Eastern School won

the coveted colonelcy.

It should be known to the public that the scholarship record of fourth year boys de-termines who shall be candidates for the regimental positions. By regulation of the board of education fifteen candidates, divided among the various schools-five to the Central, four to the Eastern, three to the Technical and three to the Western High School-are certified for examination, which is conducted by officers of the Na-



Regimental Adjutant

tional Guard, who make appointments upon the results of the test, entirely disregard-ing the scholarship ratings. In other words, only the best students can get into the ex-amination and the best one of those students, from a military point of view, is selected by competition for the honor of wearing the colonel's straps. For the first time in the history of the high schools, this honor went to the Eastern School this fail.

W. B. Moses & Sons.

W. B. Moses & Sons.

-Two more carloads of furniture-one of Bed Room Furniture-one of Sideboards. We are glad to make these reports to you. They tell you more than the mere fact that the stock is up to every limit of completeness. They speak of the business going on here. They tell of selling that makes such big purchases necessary—with the pricing that causes such selling. Deduction, so to speak.

### Sideboard Samples.

----Construction counts. The very excellence of the construction of these "boards" makes the pricing strange. Bought from one of our regular makers, so we know whereof we speak, even if we hadn't the boards to speak for them-

\$21.60 for \$27 Sideboards. -Handsome All-quartered Oak Side-boards, with large French bevel plate mirrors. A new design this

\$14.90 for \$19 Sideboards. —Made of solid oak, highly polished— heavy, well-made Sideboards—French bevel plate mirrors.

\$19.70 for \$25 Sideboards. \$26.95 for \$35 Sideboards. \$25.75 for \$34 Sideboards. \$35 for \$43 Sideboards. Quartered oak, beautifully polished -large French bevel plate mirrors-

erfect construction. \$18.60 for \$24 Sideboards. -Solid oak-attractive design-good construction and highly polished— French bevel plate mirrors.

\$26.50 for \$35 Sideboards. \$37.50 for \$44 Sideboards.

\$43.75 for \$58 Sideboards.

### The Dresser Samples.

-The demand for odd Dressers grows all the time. An opportunity such as this is doubly fortunate in consequence. Regular stock doesn't show better pieces. The designs are up to the minute. The finishes still show their factory freshness.

--- The woods-oak, mahogany and bird's-eye maple.

\$7.10 for \$9.00 Dresser. \$13.00 for \$16.00 Dresser. \$18.45 for \$21.00 Dresser. \$21.25 for \$25.00 Dresser. \$17.50 for \$22.00 Dresser. \$22.50 for \$29.00 Dresser. \$22.90 for \$28.00 Dresser. \$26.65 for \$35.00 Dresser. \$26.25 for \$32.00 Dresser.

\$26.90 for \$33.00 Dresser. \$27.00 for \$35.00 Dresser. \$22.00 for \$27.00 Dresser. \$34.90 for \$45.00 Dresser. \$42.50 for \$55.00 Dresser. \$45.00 for \$57.00 Dresser. \$47.50 for \$60.00 Dresser. \$49.00 for \$72.00 Dresser. \$59.00 for \$80.00 Dresser.

-Every day for the past eighteen days we have received a carload of furniture besides open freight shipments.

-Nonday, Tuesday and Wednesday will see some unusual selling on the top two floors. Samples. The two carloads. One usually, sometimes two pieces of a pattern. We'll sell them as we bought them-below any price yet quoted on like goods.

### The Chiffonier Samples.

—If the size of the showing has anything to do with impression, a favorable one is made. Half a hundred new styles means much toward facilitating a choice-especially when it's supplementary to the showing always here. -The woods-quartered oak, bird's-eye maple and ma-

\$5.90 for \$8.00 Chiffonier. \$10.95 for \$13.50 Chiffonier. \$11.00 for \$13.50 Chiffonier. \$13.45 for \$18.00 Chiffonier. \$13.50 for \$17.00 Chiffonier. \$14.85 for \$19.00 Chiffonier. \$17.50 for \$22.00 Chiffonier.

W. B. Moses & Sons.

\$18.80 for \$23.00 Chiffonier. \$26.25 for \$33.00 Chiffonier. \$27.95 for \$35.00 Chiffonier. \$29.75 for \$40.00 Chiffonier. \$43.75 for \$65.00 Chiffonier. \$65.00 for \$90.00 Chiffonier. \$68.00 for \$90.00 Chiffonier.

W. B. Moses & Sons.

---You buy now from the stock at its best, complete in every detail-showing all that's new-all that's pretty. Nine-tenths of them imported direct by us. That you buy certain pieces unusually low is the chance of trade. We bought them so. It's only right you should share in the

New style Bagdads, in all colors......\$3.75 Plain Self Tones, in 5 colors..... \$3.75

All colors in Cord Edge Portieres, in new designs. \$5.25 Usual \$7.00 grade...

Odd pairs of High-grade Bagdads; worth \$5.50 \$4.90 to \$7.00.....

A new lot of French Border Portieres, in all the wanted colors and new effects-at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$16.

## B. Moses & Sons, F Street, Cor. 11th.

possible to raise two companies on Capitol Hill, the Business High School, with the energy characteristic of this hustling inenergy characteristic of this insuting in-stitution, set to work to supply the lack of a fourth company in the second battallon. The principal of this school reported Oc-tober 24 the enlistment of 120 boys, which assures the regiment its customary con-struction, two battalions of four companies

The company at the Georgetown school is large and the Western High School is enthusiastic over the material for Com-

Regiment Poorly Equipped.

During the closing days of June, by diarmy, the equipment of all the high schools was formally inspected by Captain Parkhurst. This officer, while commending the care which has been given to the guns during the years they have been in use, was emphatic in his recommendation that the War Department should undertake the re-pair of those that are much worn, even going so far as to recommend that the whole equipment should be returned to the armory at Springfield for reconstruction. This recommendation was received with enthusiasm by the cadets, who have long regretted that their rifles should be out of date and in poor condition. There is now the chance that Congress may do something in this connection during the present

winter.

The new uniforms are contracted for the 15th of November. Before Thanksgiving day the entire regiment, uniformed, equipped and well drilled, will be ready to appear before the public with the promise of that high standard of work which has won the favor of the city through their annual

Administration Reciprocity. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

The administration is republican. Protection is a cardinal principle of republicanism. Reciprocity is a provision of the Dingley tariff act, as it was of the McKinley. It is not hostile to the spirit of those laws, but in harmony with them. The re-publican platforms indorse it, if applied without detriment to domestic manufacture or home labor. McKinley favored it the day before he was shot, not as a new light. but a ray steadily visible for ten years. Nor was it the distorted beam of free trade vision, nor colored in the slightest degree in a Cobdenish tone.

Let us analyze it as presented by our martyred President. "By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we shall extend the out-lets of our increasing surplus." "We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor." "Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established." "The excess (our surplus) must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a demand for home labor." Every sentence guards against any fear of liability of injury to domestic industries and labor. Every word is in har-mony with the spirit of his life teaching. Now, free traders, foreigners and un-American Americans seek to undermine our industrial system by a reciprocity that will be fatal to our industries. The law-making power is also in part the treaty-making power, and if it finds injurious free trade labeled "reciprocity" it should excise it promptly, or, failing in that, prevent ratification. Here is where the scrutiny of wisdements of the strength of the strengt dom should come in to make every pro-posed treaty of reciprocity harmiess. A treaty made by a single commissioner on each side, dealing with complicated and intricate tariff systems, should not be ratified without scrutiny simply because it bears the label of reciprocity. To have a customs law pass and then deliberately nullify it, either thoughtlessly or carelessly, is a studied tification that no congressman can afford to indulge in. Reduce the tariff where it will not reduce production in exchange for similar reductions by the foreigner; but do not kill a large industry for an insignificant in-

kill a large industry for an insignificant in-crease of an unimportant article of ex-portation. There are items in these treaties that give a very valuable consideration for the merest bagatelle in return. They should all have the strictest scrutiny of the friends of American industry in the Senate. friends of American industry in the Senate. Let us have a reciprocity that reciprocates. If it shall be a boon to foreign trade it must not be a burden to domestic industry. J. R. DODGE. George Jackson, colored, nineteen years old, was run over by a trolley car at the government proving grounds at Indian Head government proving grounds at indian Head yesterday, and his right foot was crushed. The injured man was brought here and taken to the Emergency Hospital. The injury was so serious that the surgeons found it necessary to amputate his foot. Today the patient was doing well and the doctors think he will recover.

J. B. Potter of 507 B street northeast reported to the police yesterday that he was assaulted near 1st street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest about 12 o'clock last night. Mr. Potter was not injured. He was unable to give the police any definite idea about his assailant.

MODEL STRUCTURE.

Manual Training School for Colored Pupils Practically Completed.

The fine new building on P street between st and 3d streets northwest which has been specially designed for use as a manual training school for the colored pupils is practically completed. The contractor, Arthur Cowsill, is ready to turn over the structure to the District authorities. As an example of good designing and sub-

stantial construction, the new building wil tures of the sort in the city. As prepared by Waddy B. Wood, architect, the plans were carefully considered by the District Engineer Commissioner, Capt. Beach, and by those connected with the building department. The structure is fireproof throughout. Brick, in four shades of gray blacksmithing and carpenter work.

and brown, is used for the exterior walls. As the building stands detached, what is known as face brick is used in the side and rear walls. The rooms are all large and the windows are filled with plate glass. Oak is used for the interior finish. Plumbing, electric work, heating and ventilation represent the latest and most improved types.

The colored people of the city are looking forward to the opening of this school with great interest. The work is to be very practical in its nature and is designed to fit the pupils for some useful calling. In choosing the course of instruction consideration has been given to the opportunities generally offered to young colored men and training in those branches which will af-ford a means of livelihood in the future. As an indication of the popularity of this feature of school work, it may be stated

that of the 240 pupils who propose to enter the school more than one-half are laying special emphasis on the work in cooking, laundry, dressmaking, steam engineering,



COLORED MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

TO SUPPRESS THE IRISH.

Joseph Chamberlain Announces New Rules for the Commons

A dispatch from Edinburgh last night says: Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, addressing more than \$,000 persons in Waverley Market, Edinburgh, tonight, announced that the government intended to frame new rules for the house of commons so as to limit Irish obstruction.

"We propose," said he, "to bring forward rules which shall give to the majority of the commons greater control over its own business and greater control over the men who insult and outrage it; and we shall endeavor to protect the mother of parliaments from those who would destroy her usefulness and reputation."

But this was not the only thing Mr. Chamberlain declared the government in-

"The present representation of Ireland," said he, "is an abuse and a scandal. No alteration can be made except in immediate anticipation of a general dissolution of parliament, and we are not contemplating that. But when we get nearer to the time we shall ask you whether you think Irish representation is so precious to you, is so val-uable to the national interests, that it is desirable to continue it on a scale which gives the Irish a representation enormously exceeding the proportionate representation of Scotland and England."

The colonial secretary went on to say that on the basis of population Ireland had thirty members too many in the commons, and on the basis of her contributions for Imperial purposes, as considered at the time of the union, she had from forty to

time of the union, she had from forty to fifty members too many.

"I say that this constitutes an abuse," he continued, "and there is no reason why it should be perpetuated."

In another part of the speech he said:

"If those gentlemen who now openly shout for the Mahdi and pray for the Boers; if they had a parliament of their own; if all the strings of Irish government had been in their hands; if they had had the power, is it not certain that they would have refused to pay their contribution to the war and that they would have placed us in a position of embarrassment?"

The relations of the parliamentary opposition with the Irish party, Mr. Chamberlain said, would be considered "dangerous to the empire."

In reviewing the war in South Africa,

In reviewing the war in South Africa, which he declared had been forced upon Great Britain by the Boers, he said the government acknowledged that it had made a mistake as to the time of ending the war and that he admired the tenacity of the Boers; but he insisted that it was the duty

of Great Britain to meet this tenacity with equal resolution. Then followed what is re-

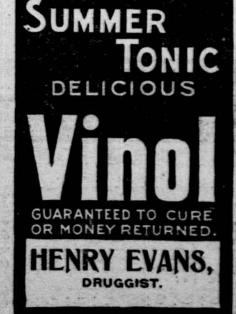
garded as an extremely important declara-"I think the time has come, or is coming." said the colonial secretary, "when measures of greater severity may be necessary; and if that time comes we can find precedents for anything we do in the actions of those nations which now criticise our 'bar-barity' and 'cruelty,' but whose example in Poland, in the Caucasus, in Algeria, in Ton-quin, in Bosnia and in the Franco-German

war we have never approached."

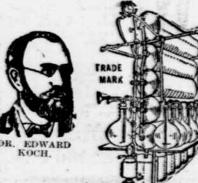
Court-Martialed Australians Released. The British war office has ordered the immediate release of three members of the 5th Victorian contingent, who, resenting Brig. Gen. Beatson calling the command "white-livered curs," were tried by courtmartial and sentenced to death for mutin-ous conduct, Gen. Kitchener commuting the sentence to twelve years' penal servitude.

Alleges Desertion.

On the ground of alleged desertion Margaret S. Johnston has petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to grant her a divorce from William Johnston, to whom she was married in the year 1881.



The Koch Consumption and Asthma Cure.



am here, having returned from Europe. I am now prepared to say that I positively cure Consumption and Asthma by my latest Inhalation process.

I have made the cure of Consumption and Asthma my lifetime study. The old method of injecting the tuberculine medicine is now little used, but by the use of my wonderful Inhalation Apparatus the healing oils, combined with the Koch tuberculine, which kill the germs, are thrown into olly vapors so they can be breathed into the air tubes of the lungs. The effect is wonderful; they heal up the sore places and give new life to patients having

This treatment stands alone as the only cure for that fatal scourge, Consumption. The Washington offices are at 627 E street northwest.

Consumption steals upon its victim like a thief in the night, and before he is aware of his true condition his catarrhal discharge has so poisoned the air tubes of the lungs that they begin to break away and decay, and he becomes an unwilling slave to its ruinous consequences. It generally begins us an ordinary catarrh in the nose or throat, the discharge of which drops down into the air passages, especially at night, while asleep, until they, are infected, when the following symptoms are present: There is a constant hawking and spitting, tickling in the throat, causing frequent attempts to clear it; raising tough or yellow mucus, sometimes pressure across the chest, a languid, tired feeling, headache, dizziness, and in later stages a loss o

Indeed, catarrh is well known to be a certain forerunner of not only Consumption, but Asthma and Bronchitis. Consultation, examination and one treatment free. Remember the number, at the original Koch Lung Cure, 627 E street northwest

Dr.Bull's COUGH SYRUP LIS SURE

GOVERNMENT CLERKS suffering from annoying headache or pain, are invited to write for sample of DR, MILES' PAIN PILLS and pamphlet "Sweet Sleep."

Use a postal and mention EVENING STAR, address DR. MILES' MEDICAL COMPANY. Elk

Democratic Mass Meeting. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

LAUREL, Md., October 26, 1901. Beginning with tonight the political fight in Laurel will be waged with but little or no interruption until the 5th of next month. The democrats will hold a mass meeting at the Academy of Music here this evening and-have made arrangements to make the event a success in every way. They have secured a large number of speakers, among secured a large number of speakers, among whom are candidates for state honors. The democrats put a good deal of reliance on the operation of the recent election law. This feeling of confidence is met with an equally hopeful view on the part of the political republicans, who, although the time has been short in which to break in the illiterates, are assured of the good showing made in the instruction of those who were heretofore unable to meet the who were heretofore unable to requirements of the law.

requirements of the law,
At the meeting tonight the speakers will
be Joseph L. Wilson, Frederick Dallam,
candidate for the state legislature from
Laurel; Robert W. Brooke, James W. Rawlings, Robert W. Wells, Henry Haker, G.
T. Grimes, P. A. Scaggs, C. H. Turner,
George W. Hardy, John Miller, R. Lee
Manning, Roderick M. McGragor. The
meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock.

The bill which will be presented to J. P. Morgan for the electrification of St. Paur